

# Converting Colors

Hex(A01AA0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A01AA0) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(A01AA0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A01AA0
RGB	160, 26, 160
RGB Percent	63%, 10%, 63%
CMY	0.3725, 0.8980, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.84, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	300°, 72%, 36%
HSV	300°, 84%, 63%
XYZ	21.2118, 10.7504, 34.2148
YIQ	81.3420, 36.8500, 70.0820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

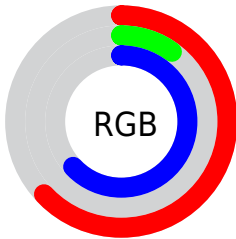
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	160, 26, 160
Decimal	10492576
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.16, 65.54, -40.87
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	39, 77.239, 328.050
Yxy	10.7504, 0.3205, 0.1624
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288682656 (0xFFA01AA0)
YUV	81.3420, 38.7784, 68.9831
Hunter-Lab	32.7879, 58.1000, -38.9188

# Details

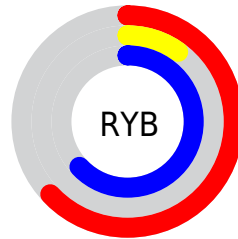
The Hex color **A01AA0** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **1AA01A**, and the grayscale version is **515151**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DA5AD7**, and **68006C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A00AA0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A02AA0**.

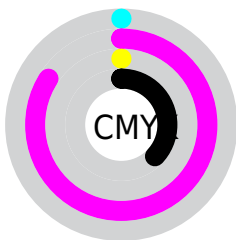
# Distribution



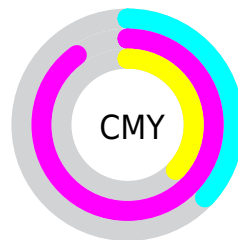
- Red (63%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A01AA0 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Hex color A01AA0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A01AA0

 A01AA0

FFFFFF

 840085

 DA5AD7

 68006C

 F877F4

 4D0053

 FF93FF

 34003B

 FFAFFF

 130024

 FFC0FF

 00000C

 FFEAFF

 000000

 A01AA0

 A01AA0

 A00AA0

 A02AA0

 A00AA0

 A03AA0

 A04AA0

 A05AA0

 A06AA0

 A07AA0

 A08AA0

 A09AA0

 A0AAA0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



3D4DCD



A01AA0



C20063

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



A01AA0



755900



007596

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



A01AA0



1AA01A

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



007456



A01AA0



356900

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



A01AA0



A33A00



00710A



0072C8

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



A01AA0



C4003A



00710A



007582



# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



A01AA0



D19DD1



1A1AA0



694969



E8E8E8



696969



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



A01AA0



D100D1



A01A5D



4F474F



8F008F



0F000F



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



A01AA0



D100D1



1AA05D



4F474F



8F008F



0F000F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A01AA0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

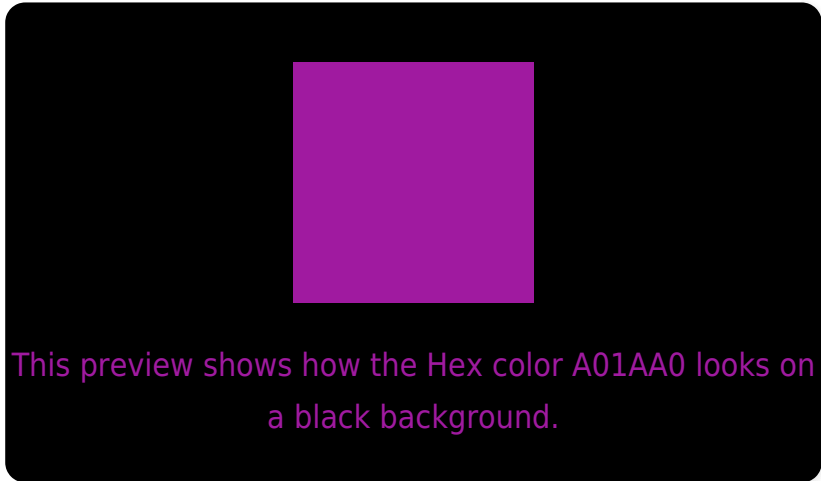
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

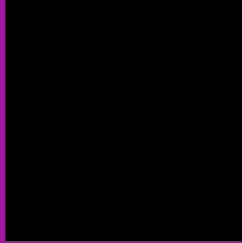
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A01AA0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A01AA0.

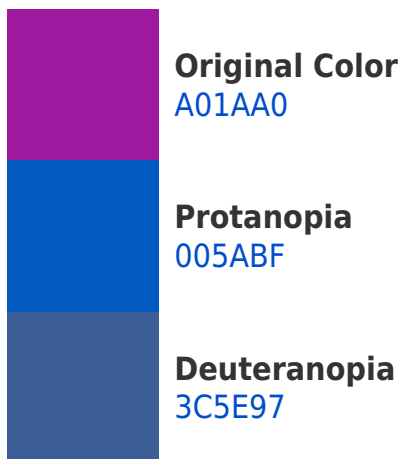


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A01AA0.

# Color Blindness Simulation

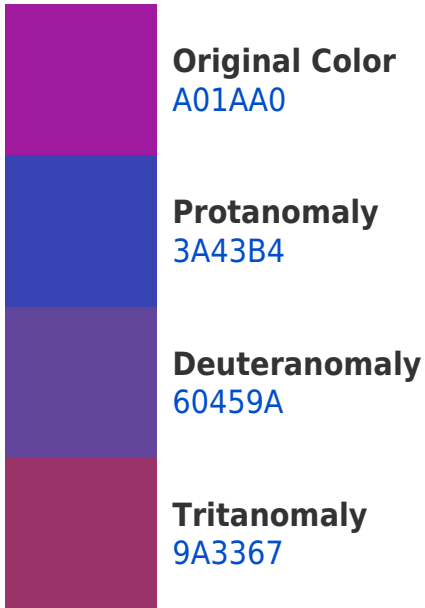
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

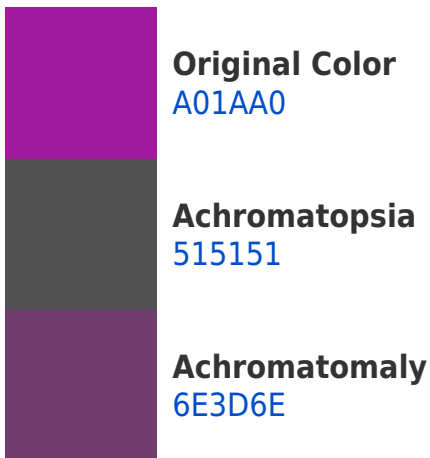




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A01AA0 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color #A01AA0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A01AA0  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel #A01AA0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A01AA0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A01AA0 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

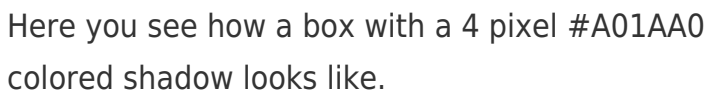
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#A01AA0 }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:#A01AA0 }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#A01AA0` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A01AA0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A01AA0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A01AA0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A01AA0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A01AA0 }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color:#A01AA0 }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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